Contractor in Kansas; not less than two years-it may be fitty ; and if a mail should live as old as Methuselah, it might be over nine hundred years That act prohibits all freedom of discussion in Kansas on the great subject directly refergred to the exclusive decision of the people in that Territory : strikes down the liberty of the press, too; and is an act as egregiously tyrannical as was ever attempted by any of the Stuarts, Tudors, or Plantaganets, of England, and this Senate persists in declaring that we are not to repeal that ! Sir let us tender to the House Prepresentatives the repeal of that and all other objectionable and infamous laws' that were passed by that Legislature. I include in this denunciation, without any hesitation, thes nets which prescribe that a man shall-not even practise law in the Territory, utiless he swears to support the Figitive Slave Law; that he shall not vote at any election, or be a member of the Legislature, unless he swears to support the Fugitive Slave Law; that he shall not hold any office of honor or trust there. aniess he swears to support the Fugitive Slave

a test oath for any other and every other law. "I will not go through the whole catalogue of the oppressive laws of this Territory. have done that before to day. There are others as had as these to which I have now referred. * * will not, on the other hand, ever degrade myself by standing for an instant, by those abominable and infumous laws which I denounced here this morning. What I desire now is that the Senate of the United States shall wash its hands of all participation in these iniquities, by repeating

Law; and you may as well impose just such

those laws. Such was the almost dving declaration, in reference to the laws of Kansas, of one of the ablest and nurest statesm n of the Republic. Let us heed his admonition, and wash our hands of all participation in these iniquities. · What are the laws denonneed in such strong terms by these veteran statesmen and Nestors of the Senate ? The very clection law under which this certificate is given is one of them, and the principal one, though there are other sections of this code included, the fol-Jowing among the number :

"It my person shall knowingly aid in bring-Enginto, platting, publishing or circulating, within this Territory, any book, paper, pamph-Set, magazine, handbill, or elreular, containing any statements, arguments, opinions, sentiments, doctrine, advice, or innuendo, calculated to produce disaffection among the slaves In this Territory, or to induce such slaves to escape frothe service of their masters, he shall be guilty of felony, and be punished by Emprisonment and hard labor for a term of mot less than five years."

"If any free person, by speaking or by writing, assert or maintain that persons have not The right to hold slaves in this Territory, or, shall miroduce into this Territory, print, publish, write, circulate, or cause to be introduced into this Territory, written, printed, pub-Hished, or circulated, in this Territory, any to hold slaves in this Territory, such person ses of the people; for the voter who casts his ballot shall be decomed multy of felony, and punishshall be deemed guilty of felony, and punish-



The Independent Republican. C. F. READ & H. H. FRAZIER, EDITORS

MONTROSE PA. Thursday, December 25, 1856. **REPUBLICAN TICKET FOR 1860.** FOR PRESIDENT. JOHN CHARLES FREMONT. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, WILLIAM L. DAYTON.

THE INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN FOR 1857.

The Third Volume of the INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN ill commence in January, 1857. The paper, which has already acquired a large circulation and become established on a permanent basis, will receive the increased attention of the Editors during the ensuing year, and their endeavor will be to improve it in cy- nection with the question of Slavery exten ery department, so that, if it has heretofore deserved sion, as follows : the commendations of the piess and of its subscribers, it will hereafter still better descrive them.

The circumstances under which the INDEPENDENT ways held that the Territories are the com-REPUBLICAN was established were these: The rapid and daring encroachments of the Slave Power had has the same interest; in them as another : culminated in the passage of the Nebraska-Kansas and that a citizen of one State has the same Act, thereby exciting the most intense indignation in whom patriotism predominated over partisanship State. The corollary therefore has been, that felt that the time for'a union of freemen to resist the a citizen of any one State has the same right aggressions of Slavery had arrived. In the Autumn of 1854, the freemen of Susquehanna County, withthe Territories, and take with him whatever out distinction of party, niet and organized the Reis recognized as projectly in the State from publican party, (being the first organization of the those principles of liberty transmitted to us by the

fathers of the Republic, in the Declaration of Inde-How the party has increased in magnitude and pow- a barrel of whiskey ; and if a chizen of New Education. er since that time, the history of the country can fell. | York muy to and take a horse, a citizen of On its first trial of atrength on the national arena, it Mississippi may go and take a stare. It must has almost overthrown the once invincible and full organized cohorts of the Slave Democracy, exhibiting such a vigor and expansiveness, as to fill our opponents with dismay at their future prospects, and to achusetts, and the Rights of the Mississippian awaken in the hearts of the friends of freedom well are inferior to those of the New-Yorker." unded hopes of the speedy triumph of the princi ples of freedom, justice, and humanity. In January succeeding the organization of the Republican party Mr. Keitt, M. C. from South Carolina, in a speech in the House of Representatives, in in this County, the publication of our paper was com-April 1856, said: menced, to advocate the principles of that party. It-

met with a generous welcome, and we trust was not. Sir, the next contest will be a momentwithout its influence in aiding to build up the neble organization which carried the Wilmot District for Fremont by more than nine thousand inviority, and returned Galusha A. Grow to that seat in the House which he fills with such high honor to himself and Platform the principle, that the right of a his constituents. To the support of that organiza-Southern man to his slave is equal, in its tion, while it remains true to the cause of freedom length and bleadth, in the right of a Northwe shall continue to devote our best energies; and we shall continue to devote our best energies; and ern man to his horse. She should make the The Railway Guide is published on the 1st book, paper, pamphlet, magazine, or circular, Republican principles fully understood by all, to give recognition of the right full, complete, and of every month at \$1,25 per annum or 121-2 containing any denial of the right of persons | the party greatly increased strength among the mas- indisputable."

" Mesers, Dailey, Smith, and others, went for as to accort in affaut that Stenes country's good alone, needs only to be convinced to

Compromise in popularity, No th and South. | a sufficient ground for turning him out of the "We rejoice that the great issue, in the church Democratic, since it is unlawful for a canvass will turn on this doctrine, because it doughface to think or believe differently from will force the South into defending Slavery on his Southern masters. The Herald man must principle. She contends now for its equal repent, and ask pardon. Let him down on extension with other social forms and must his marrow bones at once, or he will be kick. contend that, it is equally worthy of extension." From the above brief extract, the Herald ed, cuffed, or caned into obedience, by the Sman may learn' several things which he does "well-born" overseers of the party.

not seem to know : 1. That this doctrine of THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF EDUCATION State Equality is a "new doctrine," or, as edited by Henry Barnard, LL. D., and pubwe should express it, a new dodge to aid in lished by C. F. Brownell, Hartford, Ct., at extending Slavery. 2. That this doctrine, three dollars a year, is the best and most exaccording to the Sham Democracy, does aptensive Educational periodical published in ply to the Territories, although it was applied this country. The editor-who has been to them for the first time only a few months State Superintendent of Common Schools in ago. 3. That this doctrine relates to the ex-Rhode Island and Connecticut-is recognized tension of Slavery beyond State limits, and as one of the ablest and most indefatigable in sustaining it the South is obliged to defend laborers in the cause of general education Slavery on principle. 4. That this same doethat the age has produced. The plan of the trine was " the great issue" in the late Pres-American Journal of Education is very com idential contest. prehensive, the aim of the editor being as set Should it be objected that the Richmon forth in his prospectus for 1857, " to include Enquirer, although the leading organ of the in the series, when completed, the history and Shain Democracy in the South, may be in

condition of systems and institutions of puberror on this subject, we might quote numer lic instruction in every civilized state, an acous other authorities to the same point. One count of the leading schools of every grade or two must for the present suffice. and an analysis and discussion of the various Senator Brown of Mississippi, in a speech agencies by which the education of the Amerin the U.S. Senate, April 28, 1856, explainican people can be improved and perfected." ed what is meant by State Equality, in con-

The high estimation in which this publication is held among the friends of education. " The advocates of State Rights have al in this country, is shared by those of Engmon property of the States ; that one State | land, as our readers will see by the following extract from the Westminster Review :

"The first number of The American Jour among freedom-loving citizens of all parties; and all right to go to them, as a citizen of any other [nal of Education we received with unmingled] pleasure, save in the regret that England has as yet nothing in the same field worthy of Christmas day, and also on Christmas Eve, at States; we as emphatically deny that Conus the citizen of any other, State, to go into comparison with it." Teachers who desire to perfect themselves

in their high calling, can find no more effectchusetts may go and take with him a bale of ual help, in the shape of publications that we pendence and the Constitution of the United States. goods, a citizen of Townessee may go and take are aware of, than the American Journal of

> AMERICAN RAILWAY GUIDE .- We are inbe so, or else the equality of the parties is de debted to the publishers, Difismore & Co. stroyed. Tennessee becomes inferior to Mass. No. 9 Spruce street, New York, for a copy

of the American Railway Guide for the present month. It contains correct tables for the time of starting from all stations, distances, fares. &c., on all the Railways in the United States, together with a complete Railway the boys and girls with tempting presents. us one. It will turn upon the question of map, and the principal steamboat and stage Slavery, and the constitutional rights of the lines running in connection with Railroads, South. The South should establish in the It is a very useful publication to the travel the following lines from the introduction to

ing public, which in these days of Railroads the fourth Canto of ' Marmion :' and Steamboats includes nearly everybody. cents a number.

For the Independent Republican.

of the Southern and Middle States, of vari-For the Independent Republican. CHRISTMAS. "Heap on more wood !-- the wind is chill But let it whistle as it will,

We'll keep our Christmas merry still."-Scorr. Chistmas, the day on which the nativity citizens ; for had they not stood in the gap of our Savior is celebrated, has been observed from an early period of the Christian Era. We first find traces of it in the second century, about the time of the emperor Commodus. It is said to have been at first observed in January by the Eastern Church, who con their reward. It is honor enough to be so founded it with the Epiphany ; but they af. well hated by those who hate the Union." terwards changed it to the 25th of December, in conformity with the practice of the Western Church. Much ingenuity has been shown by different learned writers in endeavoring to aquestion now causing perplexity of mind to stealing. prove that the 25th of December is the true Democratic measure? The Cincinnati Conday of Christ's nativity ; but the question was vention pronounced in its favor, and Mr. Buinvolved in doubt, and a matter of dispute a-

mong divines, at an early poriod, and has never been satisfactorily settled. Some early such a Road. This causes the Columbus writers fixed the time on the 16th of May. But the Christian world in general are now agreed in celebrating the 25th of December, and whether that is the true day may be considered a matter of no great importance.

The day is differently celebrated by different sects. In the Romish Church three masses are performed, one at midnight; one at daybreak, and one in the morning ; and in cratic presses treat it as genuine, we are call both the Greek and Roman Churches, the ed on as a Democratic journalist to appove represented at large, in theatrical style. This ance of the duty. feast is also celebrated in the Episcopalian both as to his premises and conclusions ; we and Lutheran Churches, but is rejected by the

nia letter says :

"We take the issue with Mr. Buchanan,

emphatically depy that the Cincinnati Con-

vention adopted a resolution in favor of the

construction of the Pacific Railroad by appro-

gress possesses the same power to make ar-

tional defence that it has to erect fortifications

at the mouth of the harbor of San Francisco;

er to appropriate money to build the Pacific

Railroad is granted by those clauses of the

Constitution which confer upon Congress the

Emigration to Kansas

propriations for the construction of the Pa-

Church of Scotland and most other Protestants, though some of the latter refrain from secular labor and hold religious services on priations from the Treasury of the United which time some Churches are adorned with

evergreens and illuminated. The customiof making presents on Christmas eve is derived from an old heather usage. rope, at the feast of the birth of Sol. In this country the Christmas holidays commence with Christmas eve, and steigh- power "to declare war" and "repel inva-

rides, social gatherings, &c., are the order of sions," the day throughout the country. On Christ-

mas eve, that ubiquitous and mysterious in--dividual, Santa Claus, or Kilis Kringle, goes his annual rounds, filling the stockings of lit-The Christmas usages in Britain, in the olden time, are well described by Scott in

" And well our Cinistian siles of old Loved, when the year its course had rolled And brought blithe Christmas back again, With all his hospitable train Domestic and religious rite Gave honor to the holy night ;

On Christmas eve the bells were rung;

ness.

bread-grain next season."

ITEMS.

ous races, largely assisted by the men of the An adventurer, writing from Califor. emigration, has saved the Union. Hencenia, says : "A man's life here is worth about forth no man who loves the Union will doubt fifty cents on the dollar." the intelligence and devotion of the adopted

.... The rumor that the Papacy is to be to stem the torrent of New Englandism, the removed to Jernsalem is becoming very continuance of the Union of the States would strong in European circles. have been an impossibility; therefore, the

.... A white man who was recently taken out-pouring of malice against them is but the up by a mob in Arkansas, on suspicion of enevidence of the extent of their services-it ticing slaves to rebellion, received one thousconstitutes their glory, and they accept it as and lashes.

> A man in Franklin county, Pa., has just been convicted of theft, for taking his

Is a Pacific Railway Democratio? own horse from the possession of the Sheriff, The important, all-absorbing inquiry no who held the animal under an attachment.---longer is, who struck Billy Patterson ? The The Court decided that such an operation was answer, is, is the Pacific Railway scheme a

.... The vote of the whole Union at the Presidential election foots up 1,824.766 for Buchanan ; 870,146 for Fillmore : 1,338,815 chanan, it now turns out, has no doubt of the for Fremont. From these totals some comconstitutional power of Congress to construct ties in California are omitted, the returns not having been received. (Ga.) Times, and other Southerny strict-con-

struction papers to speak out, but, it is to be The Cable for the trans Atlantic Telfeared, to no purpose. They must grin and egraph is being manufactured in England at bear it as gracefully as possible. The Times, the rate of 10 to 15 miles per day, and will speaking of Mr. Buchanan's very late Califorbe finished early in June next. The subscrip. tions to meet the cost of the cable were in-"We deeply regret the appearance of this excess of all expenses soveral weeks ago.

etter from Mr. Buchanan. We did hope The St. Louis Democrat estimates for a time that it was a roorback : but as the that the conspiracy of border ruffians against Washington Union and other leading Demofree immigration to Kansas has injured the business of the Missouri river steamboat men more than half a million of dollars, and that or condemn the doctrines therein enunciated; manger, the holy family, &c. are sometimes and will not shrink from a faithful perform- ous other branches of business in Missouri. it has been almost equally disastrous to vari-

.... Some 4000 bushels of sweet potatoes have been grown the past season from one and a half acres of land, by Mr. Caleb Bates of Kingston, Mass. He procures the seed from, the South directly, every year, and starts the slips in hot beds, transplanting them when the ground is ready for them.

.... President Fierce's Message is eondemned by the New Orleans Delta, the most cific Railroad, strictly for the purpose of na- ultra of all the southern newspapers, as going unnecessarily and without occasion into an argument on the subject of slavery. The practiced among the nations of northern Eu- and we also emphatically deny that the pow- Delta sees no reason why the annual message of the President should be a mere labored argument; nor does any body else.

... The Washington correspondent of the Bo-ton Advertiser, says that no Northern Democrat there, doends President Pierce's

pettilegging in his Message, relative to the late election and sectional parties. On the > A company of emigrants from various parts contrary, it is generally denounced as insultof our State to Kansas will rendezvous at Bufing, impertment and silly. This opinion is falo on or before the 1st of April next, and concurred in by Southern mon, even those start forthwith for the land of promise under the guidance of a gentleman who has already who are his partisans. Senator Bright of Indiana, denoanced n openly: been in Kausas, and is presumed by the State

Kausas Aid Society to understand his busi-Whoever wishes further information bat the house of a Mr. Hudspeth, in that vion the subject- will obtain it by addressing chuty, was destroyed by fire a few days ago, his inquires to A. H. Shurtleff, Watkins, Schuy, and while the fire was yet managable, and ler Co., N. Y. We believe those who mean could have been easily extinguished, his wife to go next Spring will act wisely in putting begged three men who were passing by, to themselves into communication with Mr. top and help her pat it ont. They refined. Shurtleff, though we trust most married men, saying that it was no concern of theirs. Subor those who leave their families behind, will equently the Clarion learns that these men

ed by imprisonment at hard labor for a term of not less than two years." What is the kind of punishment at hard labor provided by this code ? SEC. 2 of chapter 22 page 147, of Kansas Laws provides that

- Every person who may be sentenced by may court of competent jurisdiction, under any law in force within this Territory, to punish ment by confinement and hard labor, shall be deemed a convict, and shall immediately, under the charge of the keeper of such jail or public prison, or under the charge of such person as the keeper of such jail or public prison may select; be put to hard labor as in the first section of this acc specified; and such keeper, br other person having charge of such convict, shall cause such convict, while engaged at such labor, to be securely confin Townships, in increasing the list of subscribers to ed by a chain, six feet in length, of not less the INDEPENDENT REPUELLAN. But it is an undoubtthan four-sixteenths nor more than three- ed fact that there still remain hundreds in the Coun. further : We must contend ours is the west reighths of an inch link, with a round ball of ity, that the interests of the Republican party-as form of society; for social organisms so oparon, of not less than four nor more ti an siz and who might be procured by a little systematic efinches in diameter, attached; which chain fort. As an additional inducement to such of our shall be securely fastened to the ankle of such friends as may choose to interest themselves in this convict, with a strong lock and key. And matter, for a club of siz new subscribers, paying for such keeper, or other person having charge one year in advance, we will send an exti a number for one year to the getter up of the club, as some compensuch convict, while so engaged, at hard labor, | Our readers will bear us witness that we give a tion, so as to keep such convict secure, and prevent his escape. And when there shall be two or more convicts under the charge of of poetry, tales, sketches, agricultural articles, or such keeper or other person, such convicts respondence, news items, &c., as will make the RE-

with strong locks and keys, during the time such convicts that be engaged in such hard Drison."

It is these acts, and the test oaths of this edection law, that the Senator from Delaware, rising above the prejudice of his section, denounces as becomes an American of the better days of the Republic. Where in the anmy than those laws enacted on American soil, and recognized as valid by the Executive of the Republic, and which we are now asked to recognize as giving to the people of the Territory the right guarantied by the Constitution of their country? In view of these acts, the London Times truly declares that the enozmities of Noples and Austria are reproduced in the United States of Ameri a. Mr. Speaker, I have examined this election

law somewhat in detail, eiting the provisions States? which exclude from voting a class entitled, upon every principle of justice and right, to the exercise, under this Government, of the clective franchise. I have referred to the provisions of that law, which violates the organie net passed by Congress, and subverts the upholds Slavery in any State or Territory, dearest rights of freemen guarantied by the in the absence official laws establishing the dearest rights of freemen guarantied by the Constitution of the Republic. Thave read a institution; and most certainly, there is no description of the legislation enacted in the Territory of Kansas, as given by men who cannot be charged with partiality to my views, on as holding fanatical opinions-men who charges such rank pro-Slavery absurdities up. proclaim from the Senate Chamber that these on the Democracy, it is a vile slander made laws are infamous, oppressive, and unconsti- by evil men, for I w and fiendish ends." Intional

regate coming with a certificate based on such | control the party, "contend that the princienaciments, presents such a prima facie case ple of equality laid down as regards the rights as entitles him to a seat upon this floor ; and that, too, after Congress has once adjudicated the case, and refused him a seat.

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and liberality." acy, if we understand it, is, that they admit Buchanan "heartily endorsed," and the Slatience of the House, I leave this case, with a and that consequently this doughface editor 16th, 1816, uses this language : The "Freeman's Journal" is troubled a POPULATION OF KANSAS.-The Kansas Pithe attempt of the Missourians to force Slave very extensionists of the South therefore ensingle remark, that Congress being a judicial is ignorant, or wishes to keep his readers igoncer of the 12th (pro-slavery) says; bout "New Englandism," and says : ry into Kansas is wrong, but that they nevdorsed him; and they now claim that their tribunal when it sits upon an eliction case, norant, of the real position of the party. "Never did a country grow and prosper "Wherever New Englandism predomina-more rapidly than Kansas. Two years ago ted-wherever the New Englander had trans- Cass says, "those Laws are disgraceful to the its decisions are conclusive upon itself on the new doctrine of State Equality-that is, First, we quote from the Richmond Ensame state of facts. The facts have not chang. that a citizen of a Slave State has the there was not more than a thousand persons planted himself from his original barren home age," but at the same time votes that Geary ed since the last session. They are precisely quirer of June 13th, 1856; right under the Constitution to take his slave in the Territory. Now we can safely say into new and richer soil-wherever the New shall enforce them. The Atlas concedes "STATE EQUALITY .- This new doctrine is the same as they were then, and the same triour action, to an odious despotism, forced months since. Yet it already commands the ceived the endorsement of the American peo- of this population is from the Slave States, Cheevers and the Beechers lifted up their ly lawful to hang any man who says the same upon an unwilling people by fraud and vio-lence. Counterfeit quarter and half eagles the dirended denies. He will see that the dire the effect of the election; thus far, is ; They are heavily plated with gold, the inte- belongs.

vote right; and with such a cause as ours, with rear, only be carried where it is protected by local son and justice, and all the better instincts of the hu- 'legislation ; with is in direct denial of the man heart on our side, we must be derelict of duiy | doctrine of the South, that the constitution of some of your readers would like to hear from if we do not win increased support to the cause of It is indisputable that the press exerts a great in-

teets it wherever that instrument extends." fluence, for good or evil, over the opinions of the The Charleston Mercury of April 1, 1856, people. Had the old organ of the Democratic party in this County taken the same stand for freedom that the organ of that party, the *Bradford Reporter*, did quite as explicit. It says:

" The ensuing Presidential canvass will turn in Bradford County, -as, to retain its consistency as almost solely on the question of Equality .-a paper professing free soil principles, it should have None can consistently or effectively contend done-the Republican party would have carried almost the entire vote of Susquehanna County Sercept that class of voters whom no arguments or consider ations of right could reach. To counteract the mischievous influence of papers teaching wrong princi happiness, with those of the North. If slave ples and sustaining the cause of Slavery aggression, society be interior in these respects to free it becomes necessary for those who have the cause freedom at heart, to secure an extensive circulation of Republican papers. We have to acknowledge the inal in proposing to extend it to new territory. surrender the doctrine of State Equality and Slavery Extension, unless we are prepared to meet the attacks of Black Republicanism on

using than country papers in general; and while our first object is to sustain the principles of the Republican party, we aim to give such a variety, consisting Abolitim." We see by the above what the prominent shall be fustened together by strong chains, PURLICAN an interesting and useful family paper. nen and papers of the South claimed as the If our Republican friends agree with us on the inissue to be presented in the presidential conportance of giving an extensive circulation to the losuch convicts shall be engaged in such hard cal Republican press, we trust there will be found labor without the walls of any such jail or men in every Township in the County who will act test of 1856. But was that issue presented by the Cincinnati Convention? It was, alaccordingly

TERUS .- \$1,50, in advance.

"State Equality."

known how to delude Northern men into the The editor of the Honesdale Herald, one support of doctrines they could not be led diof the most obsequious doughfaces in the reelly to endorse. The doctrine was intronals of despotisin and wrong can you find an country, has been expounding to his readers duced into the Cincinnati platform, in accordedict of the tyrant, of blacker or deeper infa- the meaning of the new Shannocratic catch ance with the suggestions of the Richmond phrase, "State equality." He says : Enqui er. Said the Enquirer of April 28, "Never was there a more palpable falsifieation of a text, than that given by the abeli. 1856:

tion editors to the plain and unequivocal " We must, in the Cincinnati Platform, rewords, "State Equality." Who but a fool pudlate Squatter Sovereighty, and expressly or a knave would contend that the principle assert State Equality. We must declare that had none yet. Cattle were pasturing in the of equality laid down as regards the rights it is the duty of the general Government to fields, which looked quite green. of the respective States of the Union, had any see that no invidious or injurious distinctions opplication to the Territorics, or any binding are made between the people or the property force for or against Slavery outside of the of different sections, in the Territories. We do not mean to dictate. It may be that the

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There is not a dozen same men in the country al ng with it the consequences which we dewho claim that the Constitution protects or sire. Accordingly in the 3d section of the esolution of the platform, we read : "That by the uniform application of this representative nor conventional resolution of Democratic principle to the organization of the Democ also party that reflects such a sen-Territories and to the admission of new States. timent. And whenever the opposition press, with or without domestic Slavery, as they may elect, the EQUAL RIGHTS OF ALL THE STATES will be preserved intact." And, again in the 3d resolution ;

Now, we propose to show, by undeminible Under such laws, it is claimed that a Del. proof, that the Southern Demecracy, who

of the respective States of the Union, has ap-

A Trip to Ohio. MESSES. EDITORS :- Thinking perhaps

the United States recognizes Slavery, and pro- the Buckeye State, permit me in the first place, togive a few notes by the way, hoping they will not be protested.

On Wednesday, Dec. 10th, we took the Western Express at Gt. Bend, and bidding a temporary adieu to the hills of old Susque-State Equality, who do not hold that the hanna, started on our journey, not knowing institutions of the South are equally rightful, the things that should befall us. The locolegitimate, moral, and promotive of human motive, that great apostle of civilization, hurried us along, stopping but a few moments society, we of the South are wrong and crim. at the principle stations, and brought us to Dunkirk at 20 minutes past 2 A. M. I will generous exertions of many friends in the different and the North right in exerting itself to the not stop to say much of the towns through utmost to prevent such extension. But I go which we passed. Binghamton, Owego, and Elmira are well known to most of your readposite as those of the North, and the South, ers. They are pleasantly located and are cannot be equally well spited to people in all growing fast. Villages are springing up all other respects so exactly alike. We must along the Rail Road. But for fifty miles before you reach Dankirk, the country is quite new, and the land is very rough. The Alleghany Mountains are here as lofty as any our institutions, by making equally vigorous by other chains or other means, in his discre- much greater amount of reading matter in our col- assaults on theirs. The President, in his an- in Susquehanna County, although they are mual message, has clearly indicated this as the not of the kind to impress one with awe from proper mode of desence-the true answer to their height, or precipitousness, but by their

gentle slopes and forest crowned summits leading the mind to an appreciating contemplation of the works of the Most High.

As we reached Dunkirk in the night, and started soon for Cleveland, I can say but little about it. It is said to be growing fast though clothed in that vague, ambiguous lanand must from its position, become a place guage with which Southern politicians so well of great importance. We left at 1 o'clock for Cleveland where we arrived at half past 7. Thursday morning. After we left Dunkirk, the wind began to blow, and before we reached Erie it blew up a terrible rain storm, which continued till we reached Cleveland. Erie has a pleasant and beautiful location, overlooking the lake, After we came into Ohio, we saw no more snow. They have

Cleveland is a beautiful City, containing a population of some 30,000. The first thing that attracts the traveler's attention, is the "State Equality and State Sovereignty mean assertion in the Platform of the abstract prop. number of rail rinds which center here.exactly what vacy say-no more-no less __ osition of State Equality may suffice to curry Ohio, I may as well here add, has more rail roads, as I am informed, than any other State

in the Union. Ohio lies so centrally in the great confederacy that in passing to its extremities by land in almost any direction. her dominions must be crossed; and she the ballot-bex from more patriotie or more seems determined that the journey through them shall be as expeditious as the disposition of this swift age demands. And it is gratifying to see with what interest she observes

the progress of her own internal improve-"A high and sacred duty is devolved up- ments-particularly her rail roads. We left on the Democratic party of this, country, as Cleveland at 8 o'clock A. M., and arrived at the party of the Union, to uphold and main- Columbus at 1 P, M., where I purpose spendtain the RIGHTS OF EVERY STATE, and ing's short time with a resident friend.

> hear from me again. L. N. L.

On Christmas eve the mass was sung: That only night, in a lithe year, Saw the stoled priest the chalice rear, The damsel donned her kirdle sheen ; The hall was dressed with holly gicen; Forth to the wood did merry-men go, To gather in the mistletos. Then opened wide the baron's hall. To vassal, tenant, serf, and all : Power laid his rod of rule aside; And ceremony doffed his plide. The heir, with roses in his shoes, . That night might village partner choose ; The lord, underogating, share The vulgar game of "post and pair," All hailed, with megaticalled delight, And general voice, the happy night, That to the cottage, as the crown, Brought tidings of Alvation down.

The fire, with well-dried logs supplied, Went roaring up the chimney wide : The huge hall-table's oaken face, Scrubbed till it shone, the day to grace, Bore then upon its massive board, No mark to part the squire and lord. Then was brought in the lasty brawn, By old, blue-coated serving-man ; Then the grim boar's head frowned on high, Crested with bays and rosemary. The wassail round, in good brown bowls, Garnished with ribbons, blithely trowls. Then the huge sirloin recked; hard by Plam-porridge stood, and Christmas pie; Nor failed old Scotland to produce, At such high tide, her savory goose. Then came the merry maskers in, And carols round with blithesome din : If unmelodious was the song. It was a hearty note, and strong. Who lists may in their mumming see Traces of ancient mystery, While shirts supplied the masquerade, And smutted cheeks the visors made Bot, O! what masquers richly dight, an boast of bosoms half so light! England was merry England when Old Christmas brought his sports again.

The Tone of the Catholic Press since the character, along the creeks of that river wait." Election.

ing human cargoes. Sheltered by the thick The Irish "CITIZES," speaking for Irish and growth which abounds there, these pirates Catholics,-and Democratic in politicsupon humanity are safe from observation by seems to be of the opinion that American vessels of war outside; they have confedeborn men should have the least to say as to rates upon the lookout near the mouth of the who shall fill the offices ; that, they think, is river to warn of the vicinity of national vesa matter that can safely be entrusted to the sels, and when the Coast is clear they select sons of Ireland. The "Citizen" complains a dark night and a fair wind and escape clear that while there are only seventy-five Irish- of the land. It is said that the English Govmen in the New York Clustom House, there | crnment/have a steamer on the Coast, and cannot be less than eightly Americans, all na- that a certain Yankee Captain with a fast brig tives of " blue light" New England, serving amuses himself in sailing round her upon a under Collector Redfield A reform of an wind ; that what is wanted is an American abuse so monstrous is loudly called for .-steamer, capable of suiling fourteen miles an The "Citizen" recommends " a clean sweep" | hour; with such a vessel our informant agrees of every New Englander ; and Irishmen, of to pay for every slave which Portuguese or it? It must be confessed, therefore, that the course, should be put in their places. Every Yankees can steal from that part of the coast. platform of "rich lands, free schools and low New Egland State voted against Buchanan

times past, their (Irish) votes have turned non, in Carson county, Judge Drummond, in the scale. They have decided not only the his charge to the grand jury on the criminal fate of the Democratic party, but the fate of code, called their special attention to the thir- rican slave trade is flourishing there without the Union. Never were suffrages cast into lascivious cohabitation of the unmarried, undisinterested motives. While natives worked der the penalty of fine and imprisonment: hard for the destruction of the Union. Irishmen worked as hard, and more successfully, to save it." licencies, or empowering any one to perform

The "American Celt," another Catholic marriage ceremonies either within or without organ, gives its views upon the "American the church; and charging them, therefore, to Institutions," and concludes that indict all such as cohabit in the Territory "our Canadian friends are beginning to

understand the spirit of American instituother country. This will prove a severe blow tions by this time, notwithstanding the unat Mormonism. scrupulous attempts made by certain Editors to puff them up as models of toleration

in March as practicable. A start as early were being pursued for nurder committed month earlier or later in Spring will make a in Spencer cours y-a pretty good reason for vast difference in the first year's erop; and not wanting to stop. every one who plants himself in Kansas next

..... We learn from one of our New Or-Spring will regret that he could not have done leans papers that ad inquest has just been so some weeks carlier. With a dwelling to erect, land to break up, ferees to make, and held upon the body of Dennis Plonovan, a everything necessary to bring together-team, native of Ireland, found dead in the Charity Ho-petal. It appears that the unfortunate tools seed. &e -there will probably be more who do not than who do raise fifty bushels of sudwided had been run over, and had died from the injuries received. The jury returns a vordict of "death by an and international cars We believe it is wise for emigrants to club This is about on a par with the verdict rentogether to hire their passage and travel in dered by a jury, not many years ago. A company; but let not the wholesome sense man had been crushed to death in a mill.-

of self-dependence be lost on any account.-The jury added in their verdict, "no blame It will be a great advantage for those who can be attached to the machinery!" know and esteem each other to set le in a clus-BENEFACTORS OF MANKIND .- It is not be

ter, so that teams and implements can be interchanged, and the superfluity of each cke who invented Brussels Carpeting or Gold out the deficiency of any. But let whoever Brocade, whom the masses have reason to migrates to Kansas cultivate the stern virtue hold in regard, but he who furnishes someof self-trust. Don't fancy that you are to be thing useful to every-body. One of our govsubsisted, or have your lands bought, or be ernment officials lately returned from his protected in any way, by any but yourselves, mission in Brazil, tells us an ancedote that or you will most surely be disappointed .---among the first enquries made of him about What is now doing for the sufferers by the his acquaintance with our public men, was robberies and ruffianism of last Summer is, whether he know the American Chemist, Dr. clearly exceptional ; we trust no occasion for J. C. Aven, who invented the Cherry Pectorepeating it will ever occur. Go to Kansas ral and Eather is Pilles As these articles resolved to fight your own battle, and you (more particularly the Cherry Pectoral) are will pretty surely succeed ; go relying on aid in general ase in the cities of South America from others, and you will pretty surely come they are the most prevalent representations whimpering back before the next Winter sets of American products, and as many isousands in.- New York Tribunc. there as well as here, owe to them the record

ery of their health from maliguant diseases, ACTIVITY OF THE SLAVE-THADE. - We learn it is not strange they should hold the inventor by conversation with a gentleman lately rein esteem, but it is rather simple in them to turned from the coast of Africa, that while suppose that the Doctor is the only man of near the month of the Congo, he learned from mark we have among our twensy-five millions good authority that there were thirty vessels, people .- Christian Advocate. principally Portuguese, or sailing under that

WHAT VIRGINIANS SEEK .- The Chicago Journal says that swarms of emigrants from Virginia are daily passing through on their way to the far West, in quest of rich lands, free schools and low taxes. And really it should not surprise any one that the people of Virginia are capable of appreciating the advantages of "rich lands, free schools, and low taxes," They know, for perhaps not a few of those now seeking homes in the West have been compelled to feel the need of much abused free schools-and as for "low taxes," who has ever tasted, for even one year, the groaning" under taxation which the people of this State are compelled to endure, that will flame any one for seeking to get rid of taxes," has much that is taking in it !-- Wheel.

ing (Va.) Times.

The New York Journal of Commerce has a letter from Havana, stating that the Alty-third section of the revised statutes of the check, and that there are large and increasing importations of Chinese, a Spanish ship having just arrived with three hundred and twenty, and seven hundred and sixty-five having informing them that there is no law of the been sold during the previous weik at from Territory authorizing the issuing of marriage \$170 to \$490 per heid.

Rev. W. A. P. Martin, of Ningpo, China, declares, in an article published in the North China Herald, that the rule of the Manchu without having been legally married in some sovereigns in China is about to expire; that the insurgents must finally be successful though temporarily checked."

thereby the Union of the States.' plication to the Territories, and binding force EDUCATION AND FREEDOM .- Thomas Jef-If this proves acceptable, perhaps you will This, with the rest of the Platform, Mr. The position of the Northern Democferson, in a letter to Col. Yancy, January 16th 1816, uses this language : If a nafor or against Slavery outside of the States," Without trespassing longer upon the pation expects to be ignorant and free, in a State of civilization, it expects what never was and nover will be. The functionaries of every government have propensities to command at will the liberty and property of their constituents. There is no safe deposit the same as they were then, and the same tri-bund is now asked to overturn its decision; the most popular ever broached by a politi-bund to have his property protocted by a politi-bit to most gratify-bit to most gra and to overturn it for what? To recognize al party. In its application to our Territo-and give validity, so far as can be done by ries, it was formally suggested but a few there by the general Government—has re-ful contradiction) that a very large majority in the most grand to have his property protected in first and in the press is free state." But declares it perfect-ing of all is the general Government—has re-The Louisville Journal remarks that are in arculation to a considerable extent. They are heavily plated with gold, the inte-belongs. vember, and if Mr. Buchanan, as President, Iney are neaving plated with gold, the inte-rior being of composition. They weigh very little less than the genuine coin, and cannot reidily be detected, except by the bulk, which is some what greater than the true issue.— Look out for them. L

150 At the July term of the first judicial says the "Citizen": district court for Utah Territory, held at Ge-"Yet in this Presidential election, as in United States, for 1855, against lewd and